### IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR THE EASTERN DISTRICT OF PENNSYLVANIA

### CASE MANAGEMENT TRACK DESIGNATION FORM

Tamarah Jo	ones	CIVIL ACTION				
Indian Harbor Insurance Company : NO.						
plaintiff shall complete a C filing the complaint and ser side of this form.) In the designation, that defendant the plaintiff and all other p	Case Management Track Design we a copy on all defendants. (Se event that a defendant does not shall, with its first appearance.	Reduction Plan of this court, couns nation Form in all civil cases at the time § 1:03 of the plan set forth on the rest agree with the plaintiff regarding, submit to the clerk of court and ser ck Designation Form specifying the ned.	me of verse said ve on			
SELECT ONE OF THE I	FOLLOWING CASE MANAG	GEMENT TRACKS:				
(a) Habeas Corpus – Cases brought under 28 U.S.C. § 2241 through § 2255.						
(b) Social Security – Cases requesting review of a decision of the Secretary of Health and Human Services denying plaintiff Social Security Benefits.						
(c) Arbitration – Cases required to be designated for arbitration under Local Civil Rule 53.2.						
(d) Asbestos – Cases invol exposure to asbestos.	ving claims for personal injury	or property damage from	( )			
commonly referred to a	Cases that do not fall into track as complex and that need specia side of this form for a detailed	al or intense management by	( )			
(f) Standard Management	- Cases that do not fall into any	y one of the other tracks.	(x)			
06/18/2020	Marc Simon	Tamarah Jones				
Date	Attorney-at-law	Attorney for				
(215)467-4666	(267)639-9006	MarcSimon@gosimon.	com			
Telephone	FAX Number	E-Mail Address				

(Civ. 660) 10/02

#### Civil Justice Expense and Delay Reduction Plan Section 1:03 - Assignment to a Management Track

- (a) The clerk of court will assign cases to tracks (a) through (d) based on the initial pleading.
- (b) In all cases not appropriate for assignment by the clerk of court to tracks (a) through (d), the plaintiff shall submit to the clerk of court and serve with the complaint on all defendants a case management track designation form specifying that the plaintiff believes the case requires Standard Management or Special Management. In the event that a defendant does not agree with the plaintiff regarding said designation, that defendant shall, with its first appearance, submit to the clerk of court and serve on the plaintiff and all other parties, a case management track designation form specifying the track to which that defendant believes the case should be assigned.
- (c) The court may, on its own initiative or upon the request of any party, change the track assignment of any case at any time.
- (d) Nothing in this Plan is intended to abrogate or limit a judicial officer's authority in any case pending before that judicial officer, to direct pretrial and trial proceedings that are more stringent than those of the Plan and that are designed to accomplish cost and delay reduction.
- (e) Nothing in this Plan is intended to supersede Local Civil Rules 40.1 and 72.1, or the procedure for random assignment of Habeas Corpus and Social Security cases referred to magistrate judges of the court.

# SPECIAL MANAGEMENT CASE ASSIGNMENTS (See §1.02 (e) Management Track Definitions of the Civil Justice Expense and Delay Reduction Plan)

Special Management cases will usually include that class of cases commonly referred to as "complex litigation" as that term has been used in the Manuals for Complex Litigation. The first manual was prepared in 1969 and the Manual for Complex Litigation Second, MCL 2d was prepared in 1985. This term is intended to include cases that present unusual problems and require extraordinary treatment. See §0.1 of the first manual. Cases may require special or intense management by the court due to one or more of the following factors: (1) large number of parties; (2) large number of claims or defenses; (3) complex factual issues; (4) large volume of evidence; (5) problems locating or preserving evidence; (6) extensive discovery; (7) exceptionally long time needed to prepare for disposition; (8) decision needed within an exceptionally short time; and (9) need to decide preliminary issues before final disposition. It may include two or more related cases. Complex litigation typically includes such cases as antitrust cases; cases involving a large number of parties or an unincorporated association of large membership; cases involving requests for injunctive relief affecting the operation of large business entities; patent cases; copyright and trademark cases; common disaster cases such as those arising from aircraft crashes or marine disasters; actions brought by individual stockholders; stockholder's derivative and stockholder's representative actions; class actions or potential class actions; and other civil (and criminal) cases involving unusual multiplicity or complexity of factual issues. See §0.22 of the first Manual for Complex Litigation and Manual for Complex Litigation Second, Chapter 33.

## Case 2:20-cv-02936-PRT<sub>ED</sub> Corporation of 10 For the eastern district of Pennsylvania

### **DESIGNATION FORM**

(to be used by counsel or pro se plaintiff to indicate the category of the case for the purpose of assignment to the appropriate calendar)

Address of Plaintiff: Tamarah Jones, 1414 N 56th St, Philadelphia, PA 19131	_							
Address of Defendant: Indian Harbor Insurance Company, 70 Seaview Ave, Unit 6, Stamford, CT 06902								
Place of Accident, Incident or Transaction: Darby, PA								
RELATED CASE, IF ANY:								
Case Number: Judge: Date Terminated:	_							
Civil cases are deemed related when <i>Yes</i> is answered to any of the following questions:								
1. Is this case related to property included in an earlier numbered suit pending or within one year Yes No V								
2. Does this case involve the same issue of fact or grow out of the same transaction as a prior suit  Yes  No  Verification in this court?								
3. Does this case involve the validity or infringement of a patent already in suit or any earlier numbered case pending or within one year previously terminated action of this court?								
4. Is this case a second or successive habeas corpus, social security appeal, or pro se civil rights  Yes  No   Verify  No   Verify  No   Verify  No   Verify  No   Verify  No   Verify  No   No   Verify  No   No   Verify  No   Verify  No   Verify  No   No   Verify  No   Verify  No   No   No   No   No   No   No   No								
I certify that, to my knowledge, the within case is / is not related to any case now pending or within one year previously terminated action in this court except as noted above.  DATE: 06/18/2020 201798  Attorney-at-Law / Pro Se Plaintiff Attorney I.D. # (if applicable)								
CIVIL: (Place a √ in one category only)								
A. Federal Question Cases:  B. Diversity Jurisdiction Cases:								
1. Indemnity Contract, Marine Contract, and All Other Contracts   2. FELA   2. Airplane Personal Injury   3. Assault, Defamation   4. Antitrust   4. Marine Personal Injury   5. Patent   7. Civil Rights   7. Products Liability − Asbestos   9. Securities Act(s) Cases   9. Security Review Cases   10. Social Security Review Cases   11. All other Federal Question Cases (Please specify):								
ARBITRATION CERTIFICATION								
(The effect of this certification is to remove the case from eligibility for arbitration.)  I,, counsel of record or pro se plaintiff, do hereby certify:								
Pursuant to Local Civil Rule 53.2, § 3(c) (2), that to the best of my knowledge and belief, the damages recoverable in this civil action case exceed the sum of \$150,000.00 exclusive of interest and costs:								
Relief other than monetary damages is sought.								
DATE: 06/18/2020 201798  Attorney-at-Law / Pro Se Plaintiff Attorney I.D. # (if applicable)								

## Case 2:20-cv-02936-PBT Document 1 Filed 06/18/20 Page 4 of 10 CIVIL COVER SHEET

JS 44 (Rev. 06/17)

The JS 44 civil cover sheet and the information contained herein neither replace nor supplement the filing and service of pleadings or other papers as required by law, except as

provided by local rules of cour purpose of initiating the civil of	t. This form, approved by locket sheet. (SEE INSTRUC	the Judicial Conference o CTIONS ON NEXT PAGE OF	of the Unite F THIS FOR	ed States in September   RM.)	1974, is requi	red for the use of	the Clerk of Co	ourt for th	16
L (a) PLAINTIFFS Tamarah Jones  (b) County of Residence of First Listed Plaintiff Philadelphia County,  (EXCEPT IN U.S. PLAINTIFF CASES)				DEFENDANTS Indian Harbor Insurance Company					
			PA County of Residence of First Listed Defendant Fairfield County, CT  (IN U.S. PLAINTIFF CASES ONLY)  NOTE: IN LAND CONDEMNATION CASES, USE THE LOCATION OF THE TRACT OF LAND INVOLVED.						Γ
(c) Attorneys (Firm Name. Simon & Simon PC 1818 Market Street, Suit Philadelphia, PA 19103	·	er)		Attomeys (If Known)					
II. BASIS OF JURISD	ICTION (Place an "X" in e	One Box Only)		TIZENSHIP OF P	RINCIPA	L PARTIES			
☐ 1 U.S. Government Plaintiff	☐ 3 Federal Question (U.S. Government	Not a Party)			rf def	Incorporated or Pri		or Defenda PTF 4	unt) DEF  □ 4
☐ 2 U.S. Government Defendant	★ 4 Diversity     (Indicate Citizenship of Parties in Item III)		Citizen of Another State				<b>6X</b> 5		
				or Subject of a 💢	3 🗇 3	Foreign Nation		<b>□</b> 6	<b>D</b> 6
IV. NATURE OF SUIT						***************************************		11000	***
CONTRACT  ☐ 110 Insurance ☐ 120 Marine ☐ 130 Miller Act ☐ 140 Negotiable Instrument ☐ 150 Recovery of Overpayment & Enforcement of Judgment ☐ 151 Medicare Act ☐ 152 Recovery of Defaulted Student Loans (Excludes Veterans) ☐ 153 Recovery of Overpayment of Veteran's Benefits ☐ 160 Stockholders' Suits ☐ 190 Other Contract ☐ 195 Contract Product Liability ☐ 196 Franchise  REAL PROPERTY ☐ 210 Land Condemnation ☐ 220 Foreclosure ☐ 230 Rent Lease & Ejectment ☐ 245 Tort Product Liability ☐ 290 All Other Real Property  V. ORIGIN (Place an "X" in	PERSONAL INJURY  310 Airplane  315 Airplane Product Liability  320 Assault, Libel & Slander  330 Federal Employers' Liability  340 Marine  345 Marine Product Liability  350 Motor Vehicle Product Liability  360 Other Personal Injury  362 Personal Injury Medical Malpractice  CIVIL RIGHTS  441 Voting  442 Employment  443 Housing/ Accommodations  445 Amer. w/Disabilities Employment  446 Amer. w/Disabilities Other  448 Education	PERSONAL INJURY  365 Personal Injury - Product Liability Pharmaceutical Personal Injury Product Liability  368 Asbestos Personal Injury Product Liability PERSONAL PROPERT  370 Other Fraud  371 Truth in Lending 380 Other Fersonal Property Damage Product Liability  PRISONER PETITION Habeas Corpus: 463 Alien Detainee 510 Motions to Vacate Sentence 535 Death Penalty Other: 540 Mandamus & Other 550 Civil Rights 555 Prison Condition 560 Civil Detainee - Conditions of Confinement	of Property 21 USC 881  690 Other  LABOR 710 Fair Labor Standards Act 720 Labor/Management Relations 740 Railway Labor Act 751 Family and Medical Leave Act 790 Other Labor Litigation 791 Employee Retirement Income Security Act  IMMIGRATION 462 Naturalization Application		BANKRUPTCY  422 Appeal 28 USC 158  423 Withdrawal 28 USC 157  PROPERTY RIGHTS  820 Copyrights 830 Patent 835 Patent - Abbreviated New Drug Application 840 Trademark SOCIAL SECURITY 861 HIA (1395ff) 862 Black Lung (923) 863 DIWC/DIWW (405(g)) 864 SSID Title XVI 865 RSI (405(g))  FEDERAL TAX SUITS  870 Taxes (U.S. Plaintiff or Defendant) 871 IRS—Third Party 26 USC 7609		of Suit Code Descriptions.  OTHER STATUTES  375 False Claims Act 3729(a)) 400 State Reapportionment 410 Antitrust 430 Banks and Banking 450 Commerce 460 Deportation 700 Racketeer Influenced and Corrupt Organizations 480 Consumer Credit 490 Cable/Sat TV 850 Securities/Commodities/Exchange 890 Other Statutory Actions 891 Agricultural Acts 893 Environmental Matters 895 Freedom of Information Act 896 Arbitration 899 Administrative Procedure Act/Review or Appeal of Agency Decision 950 Constitutionality of State Statutes		
🕱 I Original 🗇 2 Rei	Cite the U.S. Civil Sta	Appellate Court atute under which you are 1 1391(a)(1) and (2) ause:	4 Reinst Reope	ned Anothe (specify)	r District	6 Multidistri Litigation Transfer	-	Multidist Litigation Direct File	n -
VII. REQUESTED IN COMPLAINT:		IS A CLASS ACTION	DE	MAND \$		HECK YES only i J <b>RY DEMAND:</b>	if demanded in 💢 Yes	complain □ No	ıt:
VIII. RELATED CASE IF ANY	E(S) (See instructions):	JUDGE			DOCKE	Γ NUMBER			****
DATE 06/08/2020 FOR OFFICE USE ONLY		SIGNATURE OF ATTO Marc I. Simon, E		RECORD					
	10UNT	APPLYING IFP		JUDGE		MAG. JUD	GE		

cases.)

#### INSTRUCTIONS FOR ATTORNEYS COMPLETING CIVIL COVER SHEET FORM JS 44

Authority For Civil Cover Sheet

The JS 44 civil cover sheet and the information contained herein neither replaces nor supplements the filings and service of pleading or other papers as required by law, except as provided by local rules of court. This form, approved by the Judicial Conference of the United States in September 1974, is required for the use of the Clerk of Court for the purpose of initiating the civil docket sheet. Consequently, a civil cover sheet is submitted to the Clerk of Court for each civil complaint filed. The attorney filing a case should complete the form as follows:

- **I.(a)** Plaintiffs-Defendants. Enter names (last, first, middle initial) of plaintiff and defendant. If the plaintiff or defendant is a government agency, use only the full name or standard abbreviations. If the plaintiff or defendant is an official within a government agency, identify first the agency and then the official, giving both name and title.
- (b) County of Residence. For each civil case filed, except U.S. plaintiff cases, enter the name of the county where the first listed plaintiff resides at the time of filing. In U.S. plaintiff cases, enter the name of the county in which the first listed defendant resides at the time of filing. (NOTE: In land condemnation cases, the county of residence of the "defendant" is the location of the tract of land involved.)
- (c) Attorneys. Enter the firm name, address, telephone number, and attorney of record. If there are several attorneys, list them on an attachment, noting in this section "(see attachment)".
- II. Jurisdiction. The basis of jurisdiction is set forth under Rule 8(a), F.R.Cv.P., which requires that jurisdictions be shown in pleadings. Place an "X" in one of the boxes. If there is more than one basis of jurisdiction, precedence is given in the order shown below.

  United States plaintiff. (1) Jurisdiction based on 28 U.S.C. 1345 and 1348. Suits by agencies and officers of the United States are included here. United States defendant. (2) When the plaintiff is suing the United States, its officers or agencies, place an "X" in this box.

  Federal question. (3) This refers to suits under 28 U.S.C. 1331, where jurisdiction arises under the Constitution of the United States, an amendment to the Constitution, an act of Congress or a treaty of the United States. In cases where the U.S. is a party, the U.S. plaintiff or defendant code takes precedence, and box 1 or 2 should be marked.

  Diversity of citizenship. (4) This refers to suits under 28 U.S.C. 1332, where parties are citizens of different states. When Box 4 is checked, the citizenship of the different parties must be checked. (See Section III below; NOTE: federal question actions take precedence over diversity
- III. Residence (citizenship) of Principal Parties. This section of the JS 44 is to be completed if diversity of citizenship was indicated above. Mark this section for each principal party.
- IV. Nature of Suit. Place an "X" in the appropriate box. If there are multiple nature of suit codes associated with the case, pick the nature of suit code that is most applicable. Click here for: Nature of Suit Code Descriptions.
- V. Origin. Place an "X" in one of the seven boxes.
  - Original Proceedings. (1) Cases which originate in the United States district courts.

Removed from State Court. (2) Proceedings initiated in state courts may be removed to the district courts under Title 28 U.S.C., Section 1441. When the petition for removal is granted, check this box.

Remanded from Appellate Court. (3) Check this box for cases remanded to the district court for further action. Use the date of remand as the filing date.

Reinstated or Reopened. (4) Check this box for cases reinstated or reopened in the district court. Use the reopening date as the filing date. Transferred from Another District. (5) For cases transferred under Title 28 U.S.C. Section 1404(a). Do not use this for within district transfers or multidistrict litigation transfers.

Multidistrict Litigation – Transfer. (6) Check this box when a multidistrict case is transferred into the district under authority of Title 28 U.S.C. Section 1407.

Multidistrict Litigation – Direct File. (8) Check this box when a multidistrict case is filed in the same district as the Master MDL docket. **PLEASE NOTE THAT THERE IS NOT AN ORIGIN CODE 7.** Origin Code 7 was used for historical records and is no longer relevant due to changes in statue.

- VI. Cause of Action. Report the civil statute directly related to the cause of action and give a brief description of the cause. Do not cite jurisdictional statutes unless diversity. Example: U.S. Civil Statute: 47 USC 553 Brief Description: Unauthorized reception of cable service
- VII. Requested in Complaint. Class Action. Place an "X" in this box if you are filing a class action under Rule 23, F.R.Cv.P.

  Demand. In this space enter the actual dollar amount being demanded or indicate other demand, such as a preliminary injunction.

  Jury Demand. Check the appropriate box to indicate whether or not a jury is being demanded.
- VIII. Related Cases. This section of the JS 44 is used to reference related pending cases, if any. If there are related pending cases, insert the docket numbers and the corresponding judge names for such cases.

Date and Attorney Signature. Date and sign the civil cover sheet.

### UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR THE EASTERN DISTRICT OF PENNSYLVANIA

Tamarah Jones : 1414 N 56th St :

Philadelphia, PA 19131

#:

Plaintiff

VS.

:

Indian Harbor Insurance Company 70 Seaview Ave, Unit 6 Stamford, CT 06902

:

Defendant

### **COMPLAINT**

### **PARTIES**

- 1. Plaintiff, Tamarah Jones, is a resident of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, residing at the address listed in the caption of this Complaint.
- 2. Defendant, Indian Harbor Insurance Company, was at all times material hereto, an insurance company duly authorized and licensed to practice its profession by the State of Connecticut. Defendant was engaged in the practice of providing automobile insurance policies, including, but not limited to, motor vehicle liability policies. These policies would also occasionally provide underinsured and uninsured motorist coverage.

### **JURISDICTION AND VENUE**

3. This Court has jurisdiction over the parties and subject matter in this civil action. Plaintiff is a citizen of Pennsylvania, and Defendant, upon information and belief, is a corporate entity with its principal place of business in Connecticut. The amount in controversy in this case, exclusive of interest and costs, exceeds the sum of \$75,000.

4. Venue is proper in the United States District Court for the Eastern District of Pennsylvania pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 1391(b) (1) and (2), in that this is a judicial district in which a substantial part of the events or omissions giving rise to the claims asserted in this Complaint occurred.

### **FACTS**

- 1. On or about June 4, 2019, Plaintiff was the passenger of a motor vehicle, which was traveling at or near Springfield Road and S. MacDade Boulevard, in Darby, PA.
- 2. At the same date and time, tortfeasor, was the operator of a motor vehicle which was traveling at or near the aforesaid intersection and/or location of the vehicle in which the Plaintiff was a passenger.
- 3. At or about the same date and time, tortfeasor's vehicle was involved in a motor vehicle collision striking the vehicle in which the Plaintiff was a passenger.
- 4. The aforesaid motor vehicle collision was the direct result of the tortfeasor negligently and/or carelessly operating his/her vehicle in such a manner so as to strike the vehicle in which the Plaintiff was a passenger.
- 5. The aforesaid motor vehicle collision was the result of the negligence and/or carelessness of the tortfeasor and not the result of any action or failure to act by the Plaintiff.
- 6. As a result of the accident, the Plaintiff suffered serious, severe and permanent bodily injuries, including injuries to the back, neck, and head, as set forth more fully below.

### **COUNT I**

### Tamarah Jones v Indian Harbor Insurance Company Uninsured Motorists Coverage

7. Plaintiff incorporates the foregoing paragraphs of this Complaint as if set forth fully at length herein.

- 8. The negligence, carelessness of the tortfeasor, which was the direct and sole cause of the aforesaid motor vehicle accident and the injuries and damages sustained by the Plaintiff, consisted of, but are not limited to, the following:
  - a. Rear-ending the vehicle in which the Plaintiff was a passenger;
  - b. Operating his/her vehicle into Plaintiff's lane of travel;
  - c. Failing to maintain proper distance between vehicles;
  - d. Operating his/her vehicle in a negligent and/or careless manner so as to rear-end the vehicle in which the Plaintiff was a passenger without regard for the rights or safety of Plaintiff or others;
  - e. Failing to have his/her vehicle under proper and adequate control;
  - f. Operating his/her vehicle at a dangerous and excessive rate of speed under the circumstances;
  - g. Violation of the "assured clear distance ahead" rule;
  - h. Failure to keep a proper lookout;
  - Failure to apply brakes earlier to stop the vehicle without rear-ending the vehicle in which the Plaintiff was a passenger;
  - i. Being inattentive to his/her duties as an operator of a motor vehicle;
  - k. Disregarding traffic lanes, patterns, and other devices;
  - 1. Driving at a dangerously high rate of speed for conditions;
  - m. Failing to remain continually alert while operating said vehicle;
  - n. Failing to perceive the highly apparent danger to others which the actions and/or inactions posed;

- Failing to give Plaintiff meaningful warning signs concerning the impending collision;
- p. Failing to exercise ordinary care to avoid a rear-end collision;
- q. Failing to be highly vigilant and maintain sufficient control of said vehicle and to bring it to a stop on the shortest possible notice;
- r. Operating said vehicle with disregard for the rights of Plaintiff, even though he/she was aware or should have been aware of the presence of Plaintiff and the threat of harm posed to her;
- s. Continuing to operate the vehicle in a direction towards The vehicle in which the Plaintiff was a passenger when he/she saw, or in the exercise of reasonable diligence, should have seen, that further operation in that direction would result in a collision;
- t. Failing to operate said vehicle in compliance with the applicable laws and ordinances of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania pertaining to the operation and control of motor vehicles;
- 9. As a direct and consequential result of the negligent, careless conduct of the tortfeasor, described above, the Plaintiff suffered various serious and permanent personal injuries, serious impairment of bodily function and/or permanent serious disfigurement and/or aggravation of pre-existing conditions, including injuries to the back, neck, and head, all to Plaintiff's great loss and detriment.
- 10. As a result of these injuries, all of which are permanent in nature and all of which are to Plaintiff's great financial detriment and loss, Plaintiff has in the past, is presently and may in the

future suffer great anguish, sickness and agony and will continue to suffer for an indefinite time into the future.

- 11. As an additional result of the carelessness, negligence of defendants, Plaintiff has suffered emotional injuries, along with the physical injuries suffered.
- 12. As a further result of the aforesaid injuries, Plaintiff has in the past, is presently and may in the future undergo a great loss of earnings and/or earning capacity, all to Plaintiff's further loss and detriment.
- 13. Upon information and belief, at the time of the aforementioned motor vehicle collision, the aforesaid tortfeasor's motor vehicle insurance policy and/or liability insurance were insufficient to fully and adequately compensate Plaintiff for the injuries suffered in the above set forth motor vehicle collision and/or other damages and expenses related thereto.
- 14. At the date and time of the aforementioned motor vehicle collision, Plaintiff, was the passenger of a motor vehicle was covered by a policy of insurance issued by Defendant, which included coverage for uninsured motorist coverage applicable to Plaintiff.
  - 15. Accordingly, Plaintiff asserts an Uninsured Motorist Claim against Defendant.

WHEREFORE, Plaintiff demands judgment in Plaintiff's favor and against defendant, in an amount in excess of Fifty Thousand (\$50,000.00) Dollars, plus all costs and other relief this court deems necessary.

BY:

Marc I. Simon, Esquire